Wigan Rural District Council

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1961

WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman :
Councillor C. J. Ainscough, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor Mrs. E. A. Brown

Councillors :
I. Cropper, J.P.
Dr. H. H. Jackson
W. A. Rigby
J. W. Rothwell
J. Scholfield
Mrs. M. M. Tarbuck
G. Wadsworth

Clerk :
Robert Gaskell, F.C.C.S., F.A.C.C.A.

Staff Public Health Department :
Medical Officer of Health :
G. H. Potter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Engineer, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector :
J. Holding

Additional Public Health Inspector :
J. R. Swift

10, Bridgeman Terrace,
Wigan.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wigan Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentelmen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1961, compiled, as in previous years, in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council, the Staff of the Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspector, for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire also to express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. POTTER,
Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1962.

WIGAN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA :

Area : 11,696 acres.

Population (Census 1961)	10,158
Estimated mid-1961 (Registrar-General)	10,200
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1961— according to Rate Book	3,257
Rateable Value	£103,086
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£414

The chief industries of the Wigan Rural District are agriculture, stone quarrying, glue manufacture, bleaching and dyeing, brick manufacture, malt extract manufacture and linoleum manufacture. Certain districts are mainly residential.

VITAL STATISTICS.		M.	F.	Total
Live Births	(Legitimate)	109	107	216
	(Illegitimate)	2	1	3
		111	108	219
Still Births	(Legitimate)	2	—	2
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
		2	—	2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :				
	(Legitimate)	—	3	3
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
		—	3	3
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age :				
	(Legitimate)	—	—	—
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
		—	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age :				
	(Legitimate)	—	—	—
	(Illegitimate)	—	—	—
		—	—	—

Deaths	115
Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1961	20.4
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1961	14.3

TABLE 1.

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-Natal	
	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Regd.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year 1961	219	20.4	115	14.3	2	9	Nil.	Nil.	3	13	Nil.	Nil.
Year 1960	165	15.9	89	11.5	4	24	Nil.	Nil.	3	18	2	12
,, 1959	185	18.9	90	11.7	6	31	Nil.	Nil.	8	43	7	38
,, 1958	194	20.2	115	15.2	3	15	Nil.	Nil.	11	56	8	41
,, 1957	178	19.1	90	12.2	5	27	Nil.	Nil.	5	28	2	11
,, 1956	157	18.4	98	13.3	1	6	Nil.	Nil.	8	51	6	38
Avge.5yrs. 1956–1960	—	18.5	—	12.7	—	20	—	Nil.	—	39	—	28

In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and the number of Deaths from each cause in 1961, with comparative figures for 1960 :—

TABLE II.

	No. of Deaths			
	1961		1960	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis—Other	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—	—	—
Cancer	15	7	5	5
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	3	—	—
Diabetes	1	1	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	11	7	13
Coronary Disease, Angina	11	3	13	3
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	1	—	1
Other Heart Disease	12	7	7	6
Other Circulatory Disease	2	2	—	—
Influenza	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	3	3	4	2
Bronchitis	8	7	3	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	—	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation	—	1	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	2	3	7	4
Suicide and Other Violent Causes	—	1	3	—
	63	52	52	37

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA :—

Ambulance Services.—Ambulance services are provided by the Lancashire County Coucnil under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1936.

Home Nursing.—Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946 home nursing facilities are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Laboratory Facilities.—Bacteriological examinations are carried out at Wigan Royal Infirmary, two satisfactory reports being obtained during the year. Three samples of raw water from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination, the result in each case being satisfactory.

Samples for chemical analysis are submitted to the County Analyst, Preston, a report being obtained on each sample or specimen. The arrangements are satisfactory.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

On 1st April, 1961 the Council's Water Undertaking was transferred to the Makerfield Water Board under the provisions of The Makerfield Water Board Order, 1960, but the Rural District Council, continued to administer the supply as Agents for the Board until 1st October, 1961. The water supply throughout the District has been adequate and very satisfactory during the year.

TABLE III

WATER SUPPLY — YEAR 1961.

Parish :	No. of Houses newly connected to public mains supply during 1961		From Public Mains Direct to Houses		From private supplies e.g., wells, springs, etc.	
	Existing Houses	New Houses	No. of Dwelling-Houses	Estimated No. of Population	No. of Dwelling-Houses	Estimated No. of Population
Dalton	—	3	151	450	10	31
Haigh	—	—	242	776	—	—
Parbold	—	12	343	1,032	3	11
Shevington	—	22	1,528	4,977	—	—
Worthington	—	—	43	186	3	11
Wrightington	5	22	855	2,779	6	20
Total— Whole District	5	59	3,162	10,200	22	73

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (at end of 1961):—

Number of Privy Middens	88
Number of Closets attached to Privy Middens	157
Number of Pail Closets	390
Number of Fresh Water Closets	2,690
Number of Dry Ashpits	8
Number of Movable Dustbins	3,120
Number of Houses on Water Carriage System	2,850

During the year 28 privy closets were converted to fresh w.c's and 2 to pails ; 34 pail closets were converted to fresh w.c's ; 29 movable dustbins were substituted for fixed receptacles.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Two 18 yard capacity Dual Tip Karrier Vehicles are used for collection. These vehicles have proved adequate in coping with the increased volume of house refuse without an increase in the labour force : eleven men and two drivers are employed in this work. A weekly collection of refuse was maintained, with the exception of some of the remote areas of the Parishes of Dalton and Haigh, where a fortnightly service is carried out.

Disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping, two tips being used. No complaints of nuisance from the tips were received during the year. This method of disposal is very satisfactory and economical and will result in the land being able to be used for agricultural purposes on completion.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

A special Cesspool Emptying Vehicle is used for the regular cleansing and emptying of cesspools and septic tanks and no charge is made for this service. The contents of the vehicle are discharged into the public sewer.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

This Act received the Royal Assent on 3rd August and came into operation on 3rd October, 1961, with the exception of Part II dealing with building regulations which will be brought into force by Order and Section 49 of Part IV, which deals with the use of Local Authorities' cleansing vehicles on footways and bridleways which will come into force on a date to be prescribed in regulations made jointly by the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Power. It is an Amending Act to the principal Act of 1936 and also amends various provisions of the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises Act, 1947).

SEWERAGE.

Approval in principle was given on 7th July, 1961 by the Minister of Housing and Local Government to the Council's proposals for the provision of sewerage facilities to serve the Parbold, Hill Dale and Higher Lane, Dalton, areas of the District together with parts of the Ormskirk Urban District and the West Lancashire Rural District. The sinking of a trial hole at the No. 2 Pumping Station site in Alder Lane, Parbold, was authorised by the Council on 19th July, 1961. A fixed price tender for the Scheme was submitted to the Minister for approval and was approved by him on 28th December, 1961. A revised Draft of the Agreement under Section 28 of the Public Health Act, 1936 with the Wigan Corporation has been sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and copies of the Draft Agreements with Ormskirk Urban District Council and West Lancashire Rural District Council are awaited.

The Council are desirous of proceeding with a Sewerage Scheme for the Crooke area of the Parish of Shevington.

An active start has been made on the sewering of the remainder of Shevington Moor area of the Parish of Shevington. This scheme was made urgently necessary because of the construction of the M.6. Motorway.

Trial borings and soil sampling have been carried out and a report has been submitted by the Council's Consulting Engineers on the main drainage of the Appley Bridge area of the Parishes of Shevington and Wrightington. The Council are anxious to proceed with this Scheme as quickly as possible.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public swimming baths in the District.

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES.

Twelve Council houses and six privately-owned houses were found to be infested during the year. The use of dieldrin liquid spray and dieldrin powder proved most effective in the case of infestations of cockroaches.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

1.—Number of Rodent Operatives employed—1 part-time.

2.—Action relating to rodent control during the year ended 31st December, 1961 :

	Type of Property.		
	Non-agricultural Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	2,982	350	107
(b) No. of properties inspected	65	59	44
(c) Total inspections carried out (incl. re-inspections)	105	102	63
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by :			
Rate –major	58	2	3
–minor	—	18	6
Mice –major	—	—	—
–minor	14	18	4
(e) No. of infested properties treated	72	38	4
(f) Total treatments carried out (inc. re-treatments)....	100	64	8
(g) No. of " Block " control schemes carried out	1	—	—

(h) Any other action—Council sewers test baited twice yearly. No infestations were detected in the September test.

46 Farms, 1 Hospital and 6 Factories have entered into Contracts with the Council in connection with the Rat Destruction Service which came into operation in October, 1958.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The manufacture of glue is carried on in the Appley Bridge area. Various constructional improvements continue to be made to the factory concerned, who also have a contract with the Council for rodent treatment. The premises are frequently disinfected.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are none in the District.

CANAL BOATS.

No infringements of the Acts were discovered.

SCHOOLS.

The water supply to the Schools in the area is constant and sufficient, and the facilities for handling meals are considered to be satisfactory.

SMOKE ABATEMENT—CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Progress has continued to be made in reducing atmospheric pollution due primarily to an improvement of the industrial boiler plants. Seven notifications of new furnace plants were made under Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. All new and converted plants inspected were found to be satisfactory.

During the year 16 smoke observations of factory chimneys were made and 14 inspections of boiler plants.

Many of the larger new dwellings now being erected are being provided with central heating using smokeless fuel. Where fireplaces are installed in dwellings, invariably these are grates of the approved type and capable of burning smokeless fule. Unfortunately bitumous coal is generally the fuel used by the householders.

Two serious nuisances were caused by the disposal by burning of waste materials (mainly plaster and linoleum parings) in the open. After written notification and warning to the firms concerned the practice immediately ceased.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the provisions of this Act during the year.

HOUSING.

HOUSING ACT, 1961.

This Act came into force on 24th November, 1961 and makes minor amendments to the Housing Act, 1957, the Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts, 1924 and 1958 and the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. It confers on Local Authorities far greater control over the multiple occupation of houses than previously existed, allows for greater increase in the permitted rent for improvements, alters the circumstances in which Improvement Grants and Standard Grants are made and amends the Law in respect of Repair Covenant in short leases.

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.—The improvement in housing conditions generally has been maintained. Fifty-nine new dwellings were erected during the year by private enterprise and many residents from outside the district have come to live within the rural area. A scheme for the erection of six houses and eight bungalows by the Council at Wrightington Hospital was commenced.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.—23 applications were received under the Act for the provision of standard amenities in older-type houses, all of which were approved.

Slum Clearance.—The Council do not propose to erect any new houses to accommodate the tenants displaced as a result of their Supplementary Slum Clearance Programme, as it is felt that thay can be satisfactorily re-housed in the vacancies which occur from time to time in the existing houses already provided by the Council.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority	—	—
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	59	—

1.—INSPECTIONS of dwelling-houses during the year :

(i)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	380
	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	730
	(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	30
(ii)	Total Number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	50

2.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED :—

CLEARANCE AREAS :

(i)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year :	
	(a) Unfit Houses	—
	(b) Other Houses	—
(ii)	Number of persons displaced	—

NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS :

(i)	As a result of procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2
(ii)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—
(iii)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—
(iv)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—

3.—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED :—

(i)	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	6
(ii)	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	—
(iii)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—

4.—UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED :—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(i) After informal action by Local Authority	68	—
(ii) After formal notice under :		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	—
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957.....	—	—
(iii) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	—	—

5.—UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957) :—

	No. of Houses	No. of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)
Position at end of year :		
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation—		
(a) Under Section 48	—	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)....	—	—
(c) Under Section 46	—	—
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	—	—

6.—PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT :—

	No. of Houses	No. of occupants of houses in Col. (1)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.....	—	—

7.—HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958—IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

Number of Schemes submitted during the Year :

(a) By private individuals to Local Authority	—
(b) By Local Authority to Ministry	—

8.—HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959—STANDARD GRANTS :—

	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted to Local Authority	25
(b) Approved by Local Authority	17
(c) Work completed	31

RENT ACT, 1957 :—

Two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received, one of which was later withdrawn.

One undertaking to remedy defects proposed to be included in a Certificate of Disrepair was received and accepted.

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued and there were no applications for cancellation of Certificates.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD :—

(a) MILK SUPPLY.—The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 :—

No. of distributors registered by the Local Authority and operating from :—

(i) Dairies in the district	4
(ii) Shops in the district other than dairies	3

THE MILK (Special Designation) REGULATIONS, 1960 :—

As from 1st January, 1961 all licences other than producer-licences were issued by the Lancashire County Council, as the Food and Drug Authority. 61 samples of milk were obtained and submitted to the County Analyst, the result in each case being satisfactory.

(b) ICE CREAM.—Twelve inspections of registered premises were carried out during the year and the results were satisfactory. All the premises in the District are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, the only loose ice-cream being sold by itinerant vendors operating from premises outside the District.

Four samples of ice-cream were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test and were found to be satisfactory.

(c) MEAT.—The only slaughterhouse in the District closed down on 30th June, 1961.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1959.—

The Council's Slaughterhouse Report was accepted by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and on 1st July, 1961 the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations (Appointed Day—No. 2) Order, 1961 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations (Appointed Day—No. 2) Order, 1961 came into operation.

As mentioned above the only slaughterhouse in the Council's District closed down on 30th June, 1961.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER, 1957.

Two premises are licensed under the Order but only one plant is in use. Three inspections have been made during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Number of food premises by type of business, in the District at the end of the year :

Type of Business :	No.
General Grocers	32
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	4
Meat Shops	4
Confectioners	4
Fried Fish Shops	4
Sweets, Minerals and Ice Cream	8
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	42

Number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :—

Type of business	No. registered at 31.12.61	No. of Inspections of registered premises during year.
Ice Cream	20	12

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Wigan Rural District. Every effort is made to ensure that the food and drugs sold are genuine and unadulterated as required by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

146 cases of Measles were notified during the year, compared with 64 in 1960.

1 case of Dysentery and 1 case of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

I am pleased to report that there was no outbreak of Food Poisoning in the District during the year.

The following statistics show the number of persons resident in Wigan Rural District who were immunised and vaccinated during the year 1961 :—

Type.	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)	151	14	1
Diphtheria Re-inforcing Injections	3	103	Nil.
Poliomyelitis :			
Primary	195	103	446
Re-inforcing	126	540	442
Smallpox Vaccination :			
Primary	118	2	4
Re-inforcing	Nil.	Nil.	21

TABLE IV.

Notifiable Diseases During 1961

Disease	Total Ages	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2–	3–	4–	5–	10–20	20 & over	Un-known	Removed to Hospital
Measles	146	3	21	13	18	24	65	—	2	—	—
Dysentery ...	1								1		
Whooping Cough	1						1				
TOTALS.....	148	3	21	13	18	24	66	—	3	—	—

Distribution of Infectious Diseases over the several Parishes was as follows :—

	Cases	Total No. of Cases
Dalton :		
Measles	5	5
Haigh :		
Measles	9	9
Parbold :		
Measles	1	1
Shevington :		
Dysentery	1	
Measles	72	73
Worthington :		
Measles	6	6
Wrightington :		
Whooping Cough	1	
Measles	53	54
		148

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to Hospital.

CANCER.

22 Deaths, 15 Males and 7 Females, occurred in the year 1961 compared with 10 Deaths, 5 Males and 5 Females, in the year 1960.

Cancer cases are treated at the Manchester Radium Institute and at the Wigan Infirmary Clinic, which works in close conjunction with the Manchester Unit.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The notifications received during the year under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, were as follows :—

New Cases and Mortality During 1961 :

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
			Non-				Non-	
Age Periods	Respiratory		Respiratory		Respiratory		Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65–over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notification of the disease is prompt and satisfactory. The Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis, and these services are fully used and appreciated. The Chest Clinic is in Millgate, Wigan, and patients may be referred there for examination by their own doctors, or by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officers.

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47 :

No cases were dealt with during the year under Section 47 of this Act.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspecotrs) :—

PREMISES : (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities...	1	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	29	16	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority* (excluding out-workers' premises).....	29	28	4	—
TOTAL	59	44	6	—

*Electrical Stations (Section 103) (1), Institutions (Section 104), sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108), Slaughterhouses (Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, Section 7) and Railway Running Sheds (Factories Act, 1959, Section 25.)

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found :—

Particulars : (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2). ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S.3).	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7). :					
(a) Insufficient	10	8	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	8	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	2	2	1	—	—
TOTAL	20	16	1	—	—

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111).

22 Outworkers were notified as being engaged in basket-making and there was 1 case of default in sending a list to the Council.

There were no instances of work done in unwholesome premises.